

Attorney Docket No. 7225-C10

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please amend the claims as indicated.

Claims 1-11 (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A sprayable elastomer composition comprising:
the reaction product of:

- a) an aromatic isocyanate;
- b) a polyol composition including at least one polyol selected from the group consisting of polyether, low unsaturation polyether, polyester, polytetrahydrofuran, amine functional polyols and mixtures thereof, said polyol having a theoretical number average molecular weight of from about 3,800 to about 10,000; and
- c) optionally one or more components selected from the group consisting of catalysts, chain extenders, defoamers, surface-active agents, adhesion promoters, flame retardants, anti-oxidants, water scavengers, dyes, ultraviolet light stabilizers, pigments, fillers, thixotropic agents and mixtures thereof.

13. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 12 wherein said polyol composition (b) further comprises a solids containing polyol.

14. (Original) The sprayable elastomer of claim 12 wherein said catalyst includes an organo-metallic catalyst.

15. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 12 wherein said catalyst includes a bismuth catalyst.

16. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 12 wherein said ultraviolet light stabilizer is present in an amount ranging from 0.25 weight percent to 0.75 weight percent based on the total of all components other than a).

17. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 12 wherein said elastomer has a sprayed thickness upon curing of between about 0.2 mm to about 3.0 mm.

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18. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 12 wherein said elastomer has a density of less than 1000 kg/m^3 after spraying.

19. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 12 wherein said elastomer has a hardness upon curing of less than or equal to 86 Shore A.

20. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 12 wherein said elastomer has a tensile strength upon curing of at least 8.0 MPa.

21. (Previously Presented) A method of making an object in a mold having a mold cavity, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) applying a coating having a predetermined color to the mold cavity;
- b) applying an aromatic elastomer composition over the coating in the mold cavity and allowing the elastomer to at least partially cure to form an elastomeric layer, wherein the elastomer comprises the reaction product of

- i) an aromatic isocyanate,
- ii) a polyol composition including at least one polyol selected from the group consisting of polyether, low unsaturation polyether, polyester, polytetrahydrofuran, amine functional polyols and mixtures thereof, said polyol having a theoretical number average molecular weight of from about 3,800 to about 10,000, and

- iii) optionally one or more components selected from the group consisting of catalysts, chain extenders, defoamers, surface-active agents, adhesion promoters, flame retardants, anti-oxidants, water scavengers, dyes, ultraviolet light stabilizers, pigments, fillers, thixotropic agents and mixtures thereof; and

- c) demolding the object.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 further comprising the steps of introducing a polyurethane foam composition into the mold cavity and applying the foam composition to the elastomer layer to form a backing layer on the object.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 further comprising the step of applying a polyurethane foam composition to the elastomer layer after demolding the object.

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24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the polyol composition of the elastomer further comprises a solids containing polyol.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the elastomer has an elongation after heat aging at 121°C for 500 hours of at least 150 percent.

26. (Previously Presented) A method of making an object in a mold having a mold cavity; said method comprising the steps of:

a) applying an aromatic elastomer composition over a surface of the mold cavity and allowing the elastomer to at least partially cure to form an elastomeric layer, wherein the elastomer comprises the reaction product of

i) an aromatic isocyanate,

ii) a polyol composition including at least one polyol selected from the group consisting of polyether, low unsaturation polyether, polyester, polytetrahydrofuran, amine functional polyols and mixtures thereof, said polyol having a theoretical number average molecular weight of from about 3,800 to about 10,000, and

iii) optionally one or more components selected from the group consisting of catalysts, chain extenders, defoamers, surface-active agents, adhesion promoters, flame retardants, anti-oxidants, water scavengers, dyes, ultraviolet light stabilizers, pigments, fillers, thixotropic agents and mixtures thereof;

b) optionally introducing a polyurethane foam composition to the mold cavity and applying the foam composition to the at least partially cured elastomeric layer to form a backing layer on the object; and

c) demolding the object.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 further comprising the step of applying a coating having a predetermined color to the mold cavity prior to step a).

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 further comprising the step of applying a mold release agent to the mold cavity prior to step a).

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 further comprising the step of applying a coating having a predetermined color to the elastomer layer after demolding the object.

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30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the polyol composition of the elastomer further comprises a solids containing polyol

31. (Canceled)

32. (Canceled)

33. (Canceled)

34. (Canceled)

35. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 12 wherein said elastomer has an elongation after heat aging at 121°C for 500 hours of at least 150 percent.

36. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 13 wherein said solids containing polyol is selected from the group consisting of graft polyols, polyisocyanate polyaddition polyols, polymer polyols, PHD polyols, and mixtures thereof.

37. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 15 wherein said bismuth catalyst includes a bismuth carboxylate.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the catalyst includes a bismuth catalyst.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38 wherein the bismuth catalyst includes a bismuth carboxylate.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the solids containing polyol is selected from the group consisting of graft polyols, polyisocyanate polyaddition polyols, polymer polyols, PHD polyols, and mixtures thereof.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the elastomer has an elongation after heat aging at 121°C for 500 hours of at least 150 percent.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the catalyst includes a bismuth catalyst.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42 wherein the bismuth catalyst includes a bismuth carboxylate.

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44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30 wherein the solids containing polyol is selected from the group consisting of graft polyols, polyisocyanate polyaddition polyols, polymer polyols, PHD polyols, and mixtures thereof.

45. (Previously Presented) An elastomeric article comprising:
the reaction product of:

- a) an aromatic isocyanate;
- b) a polyol composition including at least one polyol selected from the group consisting of polyether, low unsaturation polyether, polyester, polytetrahydrofuran, amine functional polyols and mixtures thereof, said polyol having a theoretical number average molecular weight of from about 3,800 to about 10,000; and
- c) optionally one or more components selected from the group consisting of catalysts, chain extenders, defoamers, surface-active agents, adhesion promoters, flame retardants, anti-oxidants, water scavengers, dyes, ultraviolet light stabilizers, pigments, fillers, thixotropic agents and mixtures thereof.

46. (Previously Presented) An elastomeric article comprising:

an in-mold paint; and

an elastomeric skin, wherein said skin comprises the reaction product of:

- a) an aromatic isocyanate;
- b) a polyol composition including at least one polyol selected from the group consisting of polyether, low unsaturation polyether, polyester, polytetrahydrofuran, amine functional polyols and mixtures thereof, said polyol having a theoretical number average molecular weight of from about 3,800 to about 10,000; and
- c) optionally one or more components selected from the group consisting of catalysts, chain extenders, defoamers, surface-active agents, adhesion promoters, flame retardants, anti-oxidants, water scavengers, dyes, ultraviolet light stabilizers, pigments, fillers, thixotropic agents and mixtures thereof.

47. (Previously Presented) A sprayable elastomer composition comprising:

the reaction product of:

- a) an aromatic isocyanate;
- b) a polyol composition including at least one polyol selected from the group consisting of polyether, low unsaturation polyether, polyester, polytetrahydrofuran,

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amine functional polyols and mixtures thereof, said polyol having a theoretical number average molecular weight of from about 100 to about 10,000;

- c) a bismuth catalyst; and
- d) optionally one or more components selected from the group consisting of chain extenders, defoamers, surface-active agents, adhesion promoters, flame retardants, anti-oxidants, water scavengers, dyes, ultraviolet light stabilizers, pigments, fillers, thixotropic agents and mixtures thereof.

48. (Previously Presented) The sprayable elastomer of claim 47 wherein said bismuth catalyst includes a bismuth carboxylate.

49. (Previously Presented) A method of making an object in a mold having a mold cavity; said method comprising the steps of:

- a) applying an aromatic elastomer composition over a surface of the mold cavity and allowing the elastomer to at least partially cure to form an elastomeric layer, wherein the elastomer comprises the reaction product of

- i) an aromatic isocyanate,
- ii) a polyol composition including at least one polyol selected from the group consisting of polyether, low unsaturation polyether, polyester, polytetrahydrofuran, amine functional polyols and mixtures thereof, said polyol having a theoretical number average molecular weight of from about 100 to about 10,000,

- iii) a bismuth catalyst, and

- iv) optionally one or more components selected from the group consisting of chain extenders, defoamers, surface-active agents, adhesion promoters, flame retardants, anti-oxidants, water scavengers, dyes, ultraviolet light stabilizers, pigments, fillers, thixotropic agents and mixtures thereof;

- b) optionally introducing a polyurethane foam composition to the mold cavity and applying the foam composition to the at least partially cured elastomeric layer to form a backing layer on the object; and

- c) demolding the object.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the catalyst includes a bismuth catalyst.

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51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 further comprising the step of applying a coating having a predetermined color to the mold cavity prior to step a)